

members elected exceeded anything in the history of the Union, due in a great measure to the active interest of one Fellow. The social features at Cambridge will long be remembered.

The next meeting of the Union will be held in New York City, the date to be determined later.

JOHN H. SAGE,
Secretary.

GENERAL NOTES.

Sabine's Gull in Massachusetts.— On September 2, 1912, two Sabine's Gulls (*Xema sabini*) were taken at Chatham, Massachusetts, and sent to me in the flesh. Both were males in adult winter plumage and the skins are now in my collection. This is, I believe, the fourth record of the occurrence of this species in the state.— F. SEYMOUR HERSEY, *Taunton, Mass.*

Another Bridled Tern for South Carolina.— During the early part of September, 1912, a specimen of Bridled Tern (*Sterna anatheta*) flew into the ventilator of the Ocean Steamship, City of Memphis, while *en route* to Savannah. The Tern was caught and brought to Savannah and presented to Mr. Troup D. Perry, and is now in his collection; it was an adult bird in fine plumage.— G. R. ROSSIGNOL, JR., *Savannah, Ga.*

Caspian Tern in Chester Co., Pennsylvania.— Two Caspian Terns, (*Sterna caspia*) were shot at Lenape Park, on the Brandywine, near West Chester, on September 28, 1912, and were taken to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences for identification. One had the black summer crown, and the other the gray one of winter, or immature plumage. The two birds were together and no others were with them. They were a female and young male and were doubtless blown inland by the three days easterly storm which prevailed at the time. This I believe is the first record of this bird for Chester County. I have heard of no one having seen them previous to the time they were collected.— ROBERT P. SHARPLES, *West Chester, Pa.*

Fulmar in Massachusetts.— On September 23, 1912, Mr. Daniel E. Harrington picked up on the beach at Monomoy Point, Chatham, a fine adult specimen of Fulmar (*Fulmarus glacialis glacialis*) and brought it to me for identification. It was perfectly fresh and in perfect condition, it has been mounted and is now in Mr. Harrington's possession.— C. EMERSON BROWN, *Boston, Mass.*

White Pelican at Savannah, Georgia.— I am glad to report the capture of a White Pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), that was shot at the wharves in the Savannah River, the date of capture was October 9, 1912, the specimen is now in the hands of a taxidermist and is the property of Mr. Cord Asendorf, Jr.— G. R. ROSSIGNOL, JR., *Savannah, Ga.*

The Black Duck Controversy Again.— During the last two years, 1911 and 1912, I have been much interested in a pair of wild Black Ducks, apparently adult birds, that nested near a shallow pond back in the woods at my place, Newton Centre, Mass. In 1911 they raised a brood of ten young flappers, and while in 1912 they again nested there, I am unable to say what became of the young, as I was forced to let the water out of the pond before the time of their hatching. The old birds from their habits were very apparently the same pair that returned each spring, and they were of the so-called green-legged kind.

While at Monomoy Island, Mass., during the last two weeks of October, 1912, with a couple of friends, we shot a number of Black Duck of the red-legged kind (there were no green legs), among which were several that were apparently young birds; and on October 25 there fell to one of our guns a female, which from its size, plumage, and general characteristics, was so evidently young that there could be no possible doubt about it. I personally skinned and sexed this specimen, which showed its immaturity in all those ways familiar to those who handle birds. It must have been one of a very late brood, for its upper mandible was a steel gray, and had not yet begun to show those shades of light olive green of the adult bird, and the 'nail' at the end of the upper mandible was hardly darker than the rest of the bill, and nothing like the dark and glossy black of the adult bird. The lower mandible was pinkish and still quite soft and pliable, as in the case of very young ducks, and *the bird had red legs.*

Let us hope that this is the final nail in the coffin of the Black Duck controversy, and that it may hold so securely that even Dr. Dwight may not again resurrect the corpse in some post-mortem or pre-cherubic plumage.— F. H. KENNARD, *Boston, Mass.*

The Harlequin Duck in Wyoming.— On September 15, 1912, while stopping at Moran post office near the north end of Jackson Hole, Wyoming, I noticed two flat skins of the Harlequin Duck (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) hung in the dining room of Teton Lodge. The proprietor of the Lodge, Mr. B. D. Sheffield, informed me that these birds had been shot in the vicinity, on Jackson Lake, in May about four years ago, probably in 1908. Both specimens were males in full plumage.

This species is not included in Knight's 'Birds of Wyoming,' but Prof. W. W. Cooke has kindly called my attention to a record in Coues' 'Birds of the Northwest,' p. 579, of a pair of these ducks collected by Prof. F. V. Hayden, May 31, 1860, on 'Mount. Stream.' The female contained an egg nearly ready to be laid. Examination of the records of other specimens in